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(3) A change from one occupational objective to another in the same field or occupational family does not change the planned vocational goal.

(4) The child must have sufficient remaining entitlement to pursue the new individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation or goal, as §21.8020 provides.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(d), 1814)

(d) Assistance if child terminates planned program before completion. If the eligible child elects to terminate the planned vocational training program, he or she will receive the assistance that §21.80(d) provides in identifying other resources through which to secure the desired training or employment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c), 1814)

COUNSELING

§21.8100 Counseling.

An eligible child requesting or receiving services and assistance under this subpart will receive professional counseling by VR&E and other qualified VA staff members, and by contract counseling providers, as necessary, in a manner comparable to VA's provision of these services to veterans under the 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program, as §§ 21.100 and 21.380 provide.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1803(c)(8), 1804(c), 1814)

VOCATIONAL TRAINING, SERVICES, AND ASSISTANCE

§ 21.8120 Vocational training, services, and assistance.

(a) *Purposes.* An eligible child may receive training, services, and assistance to enable the child to prepare for and participate in vocational training or employment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(b), (c), 1814)

- (b) Training permitted. VA and the child will select vocationally oriented courses of study and training, completion of which usually results in a diploma, certificate, degree, qualification for licensure, or direct placement in employment. The educational and training services to be provided include:
- (1) Remedial, deficiency, and refresher training; and

- (2) Training that leads to an identifiable vocational goal. Under this program, VA may authorize all forms of programs that §§ 21.122 through 21.132 describe. This includes education and training programs in institutions of higher education. VA may authorize the education and training at an undergraduate or graduate degree level, only if the degree program is predominantly vocational in nature. For an eligible child to participate in a graduate degree program, the graduate degree must be a requirement for entry into the child's vocational goal. For example, a master's degree is required to engage in social work. The program of training is predominantly vocational in content if the majority of the instruction provides the technical skills and knowledge employers generally regard as specific to, and required for, entry into the child's vocational goal.
- (c) Cost of education and training services. The CP or VRC will consider the cost of training in selecting a facility when:
- (1) There is more than one facility in the area in which the child resides that:
- (i) Meets the requirements for approval under §§ 21.290 through 21.298 (except as provided by § 21.8286(b)),
- (ii) Can provide the training, services and other supportive assistance the child's individualized written plan of vocational rehabilitation specifies, and
- (iii) Is within reasonable commuting distance; or
- (2) The child wishes to train at a suitable facility in another area, even though a suitable facility in the area where the child lives can provide the training. In considering the costs of providing training in this case, VA will use the provisions of §21.120 (except 21.120(a)(3)), §21.370 (however, the words "under §21.282" in §21.370(b)(2)(iii)(B) do not apply), and §21.372 in a manner comparable to that for veterans under the 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(b), (c), 1814)

(d) Accessible courses not locally available. If suitable vocational training courses are not available in the area in which the child lives, or if they are available but not accessible to the

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child, VA may make other arrangements. These arrangements may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Transportation of the child, but not the child's family, personal effects, or household belongings, to another area where necessary services are available; or
- (2) Use of an individual instructor to provide necessary training in a manner comparable to that for veterans under the 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program, as §21.146 describes.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(b), (c), 1814)

EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF VOCATIONAL POTENTIAL

§ 21.8140 Evaluation and improvement of vocational potential.

- (a) *General.* A CP or VRC may use the services that paragraph (d) of this section describes to:
- (1) Evaluate vocational training and employment potential;
 - (2) Provide a basis for planning:
- (i) A program of services and assistance to improve the eligible child's preparation for vocational training and employment; or
 - (ii) Å vocational training program;
- (3) Reevaluate the vocational training feasibility of an eligible child participating in a vocational training program; and
- (4) Remediate deficiencies in the child's basic capabilities, skills, or knowledge to give the child the ability to participate in vocational training or employment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(b), 1814)

- (b) Periods when evaluation and improvement services may be provided. A CP or VRC may authorize the services described in paragraph (d) of this section, except those in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, for delivery during:
- (1) An initial or extended evaluation; or
- (2) Pursuit of a vocational training program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c), 1814)

(c) Duration of services. The duration of services needed to improve vocational training and employment potential, furnished on a full-time basis either as a preliminary part or all of a vocational training program, may not

exceed 9 months. If VA furnishes these services on a less than full-time basis, the duration will be for the period necessary, but may not exceed the equivalent of 9 months of full-time training.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c), 1814)

- (d) Scope of services. Evaluation and improvement services include:
 - (1) Diagnostic services;
- (2) Personal and work adjustment training:
- (3) Referral for medical care and treatment pursuant to §§ 17.900 through 17.905 of this title for the spina bifida, covered birth defects, or related conditions;
- (4) Vocationally oriented independent living services indispensable to pursuing a vocational training program;
- (5) Language training, speech and voice correction, training in ambulation, and one-hand typewriting;
- (6) Orientation, adjustment, mobility and related services; and
- (7) Other appropriate services to assist the child in functioning in the proposed training or work environment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c), 1814)

(e) Applicability of chapter 31 rules on special rehabilitation services. The provisions of §21.140 do not apply to this subpart. Subject to the provisions of this subpart, the following provisions apply to the vocational training program under this subpart in a manner comparable to that for veterans under the 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 program: §21.142(a) and (b); §21.144; §21.146; §21.148(a) and (c); §21.150 other than paragraph (b); §21.154 other than paragraph (b); §21.154 other than paragraph (b); and §21.156.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c), 1814)

SUPPLIES

§21.8210 Supplies.

(a) Purpose of furnishing supplies. VA will provide the child with the supplies that the child needs to pursue training, to obtain and maintain employment, and otherwise to achieve the goal of his or her vocational training program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1804(c), 1814)

(b) *Types of supplies.* VA may provide books, tools, and other supplies and